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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## Anglo-US Aviation Policy

### Agreement In Sight

Washington, May 5.  
An almost complete Anglo-American agreement on all present and prospective problems of international commercial aviation policy is being worked out here between officials of the British Embassy, the United States State Department and the Civil Aeronautics Board. It was learned authoritatively today. Talks are going on in private.  
The chief problems under discussion are:  
1. Unification of policy towards Russia and those of her so-called "satellites" which are maintaining a strict ban against foreign airlines.  
2. Development and supervision of airlines into and inside Germany.  
3. Development and supervision with New Zealand and Australia of airlines into and inside Japan. British and United States officials were stated to have agreed that the best way to begin piercing the "iron curtain" was to press immediately for a commercial aviation agreement like that reached at Bermuda between Britain and the United States last year for government controlled fares—with the "satellite" countries.  
**RUSSIA HOLDS OFF**  
Finland and Czechoslovakia have already agreed to such pacts and it was hoped that similar agreements with Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Rumania could be concluded in the foreseeable future.  
There was little hope, it was understood authoritatively, of achieving such an agreement with Russia at present.  
The United States ambassador in Moscow, General Walter Bedell Smith, is known to have been informed recently by the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, that the Soviet Government does not wish to discuss the matter now.  
The hope was held out there today, however, that the Soviet policy will eventually change and her interest in international aviation will compel her co-operation in that field.  
**ALTERNATIVE SCHEMES**  
Talks on the development of civil aviation in Germany are continuing on two proposals: First—the creation of an internationally controlled German airline to run domestic routes linking the principal cities—an idea put forward tentatively by the German Government.  
(Continued on Page 4)

## JEWS NOT TO BE HEARD BY UN ASSEMBLY

### Nationalisation Bill Passed

London, May 6.  
A big Labour majority in the House of Commons today approved the government's inland transport nationalisation bill which will bring all the British railroads, bus lines and long distance trucking operations under government ownership by next January.  
By a vote of 308 to 194 the House defeated the motion by the Conservative and Liberal members to reject the \$4,200,000,000 transport bill—the most bitterly fought of all the government's nationalisation measures—and sent it to the House of Lords.  
The bill passed its vital second reading in Commons last December by a 362 to 204 vote.—Associated Press.

## Russian Proposal Outvoted By 39-8: Palestine Latest

New York, May 6.  
The United Nations assembly by an overwhelming majority today denied the privilege of its floor to the Jewish agency for Palestine, but ordered its key political committee to give the agency a hearing.  
The special Palestine assembly climaxed four days of wrangling on the Jewish representation with these decisions:  
1.—It voted 39 to 8 with 7 abstentions and 1 absence to reject a Russian backed proposal granting the agency the right to present its case from the floor of the Assembly.  
2.—It voted 44 to 7 with 3 abstentions and 1 absence to direct its political committee to hear the agency "on the question before the committee" and to send to that committee for its decision other communications received from organisations relating to Palestine.

Lester B. Pearson of Canada, chairman of the political committee, immediately called his group to meet on Tuesday forenoon at Lake Success to begin actual work on the setting of a committee of inquiry on Palestine.  
The Assembly's action resulted from a compromise move by a combination of Slav and Latin American countries.  
Simultaneously the Arab higher committee officially requested permission to speak for the Arabs of Palestine.—Associated Press.

hills in the region of Safad, northern Palestine, for which it was thought that other Arabs might be heading.  
The latest reports said at least 15 men—prisoners and attackers—were killed and about 23 others wounded at the time of the break. Nineteen prisoners, eight of them wounded, were recaptured and 15 others, believed to be attackers, were captured.  
Eight Britons were wounded in the battle with the attackers, it was disclosed tonight.—Reuter.

### VIGOROUS MEASURES

London, May 5.  
The Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNair, told the Commons today that Britain had taken "vigorous, extensive and varied" measures against illegal Jewish immigration to Palestine.  
Mr. McNair said the measures had been "to some degree" effective, but declined to detail them on the grounds that it would lessen their efficacy. He declined to say which countries had agreed to co-operate with Britain and which had either refused or had offered only partial co-operation.  
Mr. Harold Nutting (Cons) asked: "Can you say what is the use of asking governments such as the Italian government to stop emigration of Jews into Palestine while taking no steps or very few steps to see that an organisation such as UNRRA does not encourage emigration into Palestine?"  
Mr. McNair replied that he could not accept that assumption.  
We are in close contact with the Italian government, considering their many difficulties," he said.  
Mr. Nutting commented: "Obviously the Italians don't want Jews in Italy and they are dumped on them. Surely the Minister must realize they are only too anxious to get them out."  
There was no further reply.—United Press.

## Up-To-The-Minute Sports Results

### South Africans' First Cricket Victory

London, May 5.  
The South African cricket team gained their first victory of their English tour at Leicester today, defeating the country team after two days' play by a margin of ten wickets.

Today's cricket scores were:  
Surrey v. Essex 175, Surrey 628 for six (Fishlock 160, Parker 107), Essex 225 for five (M.C.C. 134, and 343 for nine declared (Robertson 164), Yorkshire 81 and 63 for two.  
Cambridge University v. Sussex—Sussex 208 and 85 for two. Cambridge 358.  
Oxford University v. Gloucestershire—Gloucestershire 245 and 138 for two. Oxford 234 (Pawson 103).  
Leicestershire v. South Africa—Leicestershire 128 and 121. South Africa 216 (Alan Melville 104) and 25 for no wicket.  
**DERBY CALL-OVER**  
The call-over on the Derby, running on June 7 was:  
11 to 8 against Tudor Minstrel, 17 to 2 Blue Train, both taken and offered, 22 to 1 Sayajirao offered, 22 to 1 taken and wanted, 22 to 1 Migoli offered, 22 to 1 taken and wanted, 23 to 1 Petition offered, 33 to 1 Stockade and The Street, both taken and offered, 33 to 1 Saravan and 25 for no wicket.

Parisien, both offered, 50 to 1 Permanent Way offered, 66 to 1 taken, 50 to 1 Arbor offered.  
The next call-over will take place on May 8.

### PRO GOLF TOURNEY

Southport, Lancashire, May 5.  
Caught in a crosswind and occasional showers of rain, few players showed in the first round of the 36 holes, qualifying test for the Dunlop-Southport £2,000 professional golf tournament, which began over the Birkdale and Hesketh courses here today.

The little Australian, Norman Von Nida, winner of the recent Brand Lochry tournament in London, and Robert Halsall, a local professional, shared the best score of 75 on the 670 yards Birkdale course. The lead on the Hesketh course which is 200 yards shorter, was shared by the 67-year-old former British Ryder Cup player, Ernest Whitcombe and Keith Wilson, 19-year-old, each with 74. There were 17 scratching from the competition, including Van Donck of Belgium and several leading British professionals. The only Belgian competing, Arthur Devulder, took 82 over the Birkdale course. South Africa's Nieuwenhuys took two strokes more over the same course. One hundred will qualify for the competition proper to be played on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

### FOOTBALL RESULTS

Football results of the Scottish League, Division A: Aberdeen 2-Morton 2. Rugby Union Bridgend 6, Cardiff 12. Llanelli 16, Pontypool 8.

### TURNES PROFESSIONAL

Pauline Betz, U.S. and Wimbledon Champion, and Mrs. Pauley Cooke, former U.S. champion who is under suspension by the United States Lawn Tennis Association, announced today that they had turned professional. Their professional tour will begin in Los Angeles on June 7.

### JACK LONDON WINS

Jack London, London heavy-weight, from whom Bruce, Eilkes, two years ago, knocked out James Britton of South Africa in the second round of a scheduled 8-round contest tonight.  
After the fight, London's manager said the fight was a return with Woodcock. "I am sure he will win."—Reuter.

## COAL BOARD CHANGES FORECAST

London, May 5.  
Reports of impending changes in Britain's National Coal Board, coming within five months of the mine fields passing under national control, are widely credited in industrial circles here.  
They are without official confirmation here and would be regarded as "speculative" by the Board as reflecting the inevitable "teething" troubles of a new and untried institution.  
The Coal Board is running Britain's first nationalised industry. Not only has the Board taken over in the midst of Britain's post-war crisis, but it has been confronted from its very first day with the need for very difficult emergency decisions.  
It is no secret that as the Board settled down to these problems a certain amount of friction arose on matters of policy, organisation and personnel.  
**POLICY DIFFERENCES**  
The policy differences concerned the introduction of the five-day week at the present time. Members in charge of production were said to have expressed misgivings over this, while members in charge of labour relations supported its urgency.  
Debates have been rather more lively on another issue—that of allocation of scarce labour to the training of new miners and also introduction of new methods of working and improvement of mine capacity.  
Production members who believe that technical improvement offers the only solution to Britain's coal problem, and that this improvement should have absolute priority, found that the labour members of the Board had started a large-scale training scheme on their own departmental responsibility, and considered that their programme was (Continued on Page 4)

## Flood Relief Fund LORDMAYOR OF LONDON THANKS H.K.

A telegram was received this morning by the South China Morning Post, Ltd., from Sir Bracewell Smith, Lord Mayor of London, expressing his heartfelt thanks for your magnificent first instalment of £10,000 for the relief of Britain's flood victims.  
The fund is now nearing the second lakh mark, only a few hundred more dollars being required.  
Acknowledgment of latest contribution appears below.  
Already acknowledged (per "H.K. Telegraph") \$104,761.70  
English and Orange ..... 500.00  
Heather Watson ..... 100.00  
The Chinese Staff, Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. and Star Ferry, Ltd. (2nd donation) ..... 1,500.00  
Management and Staff: British General Electric Co., Ltd. ..... 340.00  
Easton & Baskin Co. (Hongkong) ..... 100.00  
M.F. and P. .... 100.00  
Lo Tao Chung ..... 2.00  
Staff of General Post Office ..... 200.00  
Mr and Mrs A. Vago ..... 100.00  
The Staff of Lane, Crawford, Ltd. .... 405.00  
Staff and Students of the Rural Training College, Sheungshui, New Territories ..... 52.00  
Per Wah Kiu Yat Po:—  
Leo Choi Cho ..... \$ 3.00  
Sun Man School ..... 1  
Students' Club ..... 17.00  
Ng King ..... 7.00  
Chang Fong ..... 5.00  
(11th Instalment) \$32.00 32.00  
£40-0-0 and \$198,222.70  
Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

## EDITORIAL

### Let's Have Some Honesty

A variety of subjects, affecting in a greater or lesser degree the lives of the community, are causing considerable agitation and resentment. Government cannot afford to remain much longer aloof or patronising. Public anger has been violently aroused by the sledge-hammer tactics of officialdom in obtaining passage of the Inland Revenue bill and patience in this autocratic form of government (no matter how benevolent its intentions) is rapidly evaporating. Tauntingly the Administration enacts this, while the information on that and generally behaves despotically, at the same time naively referring to a "greater measure of self-government" a carrot dangled before the nose of a donkey which may be able to settle sometime in the future, but certainly not at present.  
The cause of public cynicism is Government's seeming dishonesty. It has been equivocal to say the least, about the Moratorium. Twelve months ago assurances were given that this was receiving pressing consideration, just how enthusiastic have been the authorities? The report that the final decision rests with the Imperial Government is not convincing. What amount of pressure has been brought to bear on Whitehall from the Hongkong and to act a settlement on this vexing and perplexing subject? Government remains significantly silent. If it has really done something towards expediting the problem, a progress report would help to allay fears and suspicions. The people do not mind being told bad news; what they dislike is being kept in the dark. There is also the question of reparations. A considerable interval has elapsed since Government first invited claims, and, presumably, received them. But when the Hongkong Telegraph last week sought information on the subject it was informed that this was a "top secret" and that public information at this stage was likely to cause "embarrassment" and make a "delicate situation more difficult." (What is so secret about Hongkong's reparations claims? All we tried to find out for our readers was (a) whether the Hongkong Government had taken steps to lodge a claim; (b) if so, had it been lodged directly with SCAP or through the Imperial Government? The papers recently have been full of reports from Tokyo, London and Washington about the percentages of reparations which various countries expect or hope to obtain, the inference being that they have put in their claims and now await allocation. Hongkong has a legitimate claim on whatever reparations it is decided Japan can afford to pay and, if Government had done its job properly, it would, by this time, have filed those claims. Why not tell the public whether it has or not, and what the present score is? Thirdly there is the cost of living index which one correspondent yesterday snooted at with plenty of justice. The index figures are blatantly false in so far as they do not begin to represent the whole cost of living. Not intentionally, but in fact the index is dishonest. People need homes to live in as much as they require food and fuel; they also need clothes; must travel from Kowloon to Hongkong and vice versa; must use gas and electricity as well as firewood; must pay servants. All these items form part of living costs (always have done) and to exclude them is an attempt to fool the public. Some honest-to-goodness statements are awaited on these subjects.

## STOP PRESS

### Watchman Kills Armed Man

An armed man was shot and killed by a Chinese district watchman in Waterloo Road near Shanghai Street about 10 o'clock last night.  
The watchman, challenged four men who appeared to be acting suspiciously. Three walked away. The fourth knocked the district watchman's revolver aside and fired point blank, but missed. The other three men then opened fire and the watchman dodged behind a pillar. As the men ran away the watchman opened fire and shot one in the head.  
Later a Chinese reported to the police that he had been wounded in the body by a stray bullet.

### BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

It was understood authoritatively here that Britain, while not deviating from the previous view that it would be desirable to leave the decision to the Political Committee, would be prepared to accept Yugo-Slavia's compromise—which has the effect of allowing only the Jewish Agency to represent Jewish opinion and does not prevent Arabs from being heard as well.

### PRISON BREAK LATEST

Jerusalem, May 6.  
While airborne troops surrounded the Jewish settlements near Acre prison today, the Criminal Investigation Department started the "screening" of all Jewish males after yesterday's mass break from the grim old Turkish prison.  
An official statement tonight said that the total number of Arabs and Jews freed by terrorist attacks on the gaol was 216—33 Jews of whom four are dead and 183 Arabs.  
The 23 Jews still at large were all convicted terrorists, the announcement added.  
Arab prisoners were reported to be surrendering in large numbers. Mounted police were searching the

## Severe Cuts In Finance For American Information Services

Washington, May 5.  
The House Appropriations Committee, saying that the United States faces the choice of cutting expenditures or "going into bankruptcy," today slashed the fiscal 1948 budget requests of the State, Commerce and Justice Departments and Federal Judiciary to \$595,028,008 from the \$698,621,523 requested.  
The Committee cut \$60,400,565 from the State Department's \$759,537,023 estimate. The group voted to deny any funds whatsoever for the State Department's controversial European and Atlantic information programme because Congress had not specifically authorized it and because it is "slightly out of tune with American precedents and American principles." The Department had asked \$31,381,220 for the "Voice of America" related activities.  
Thus the Committee wiped out the State Department's daily broadcasts to 67 countries in 25 languages and also information, libraries, cultural attaches and information officers. It said the Department's foreign service has been doing too much unnecessary entertaining with government money and criticised the Department for being too generous in acquiring luxurious living quarters for foreign services.  
However, the Committee approved \$3,000,000 of \$5,820,000 requested for South American cultural relations. It also voted \$12,578,240 for U.S. participation in the United Nations and \$3,703,385 for participation in the UNESCO.  
In approving the appropriations bill the Republican-controlled committee released testimony of various officials:  
1. General George Marshall, prior to going to Moscow, testified that he intended to follow former Secretary Byrnes' foreign policy.  
Hoover testified that the Communist problem has "grown worse" and for every avowed Communist party member there are ten others who are "ready to do the party's work."  
3. Representative Karl Stefan, during hearings urged the Government to quit letting Russian visitors inspect American aircraft factories unless the Soviets reciprocate.—United Press.



SHOWING

TO-DAY

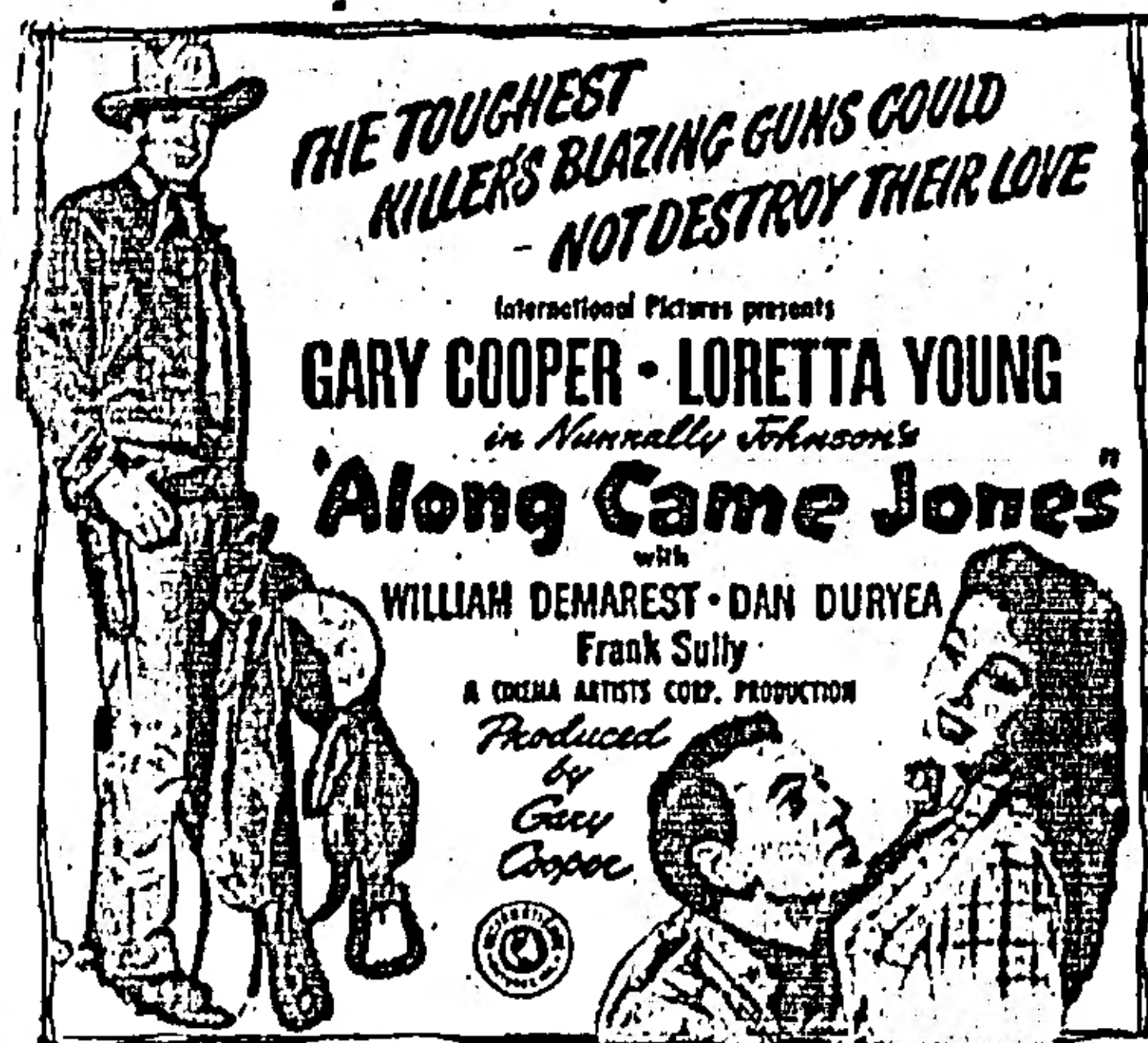
**QUEEN'S**

At 2.30, 5.15,

7.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

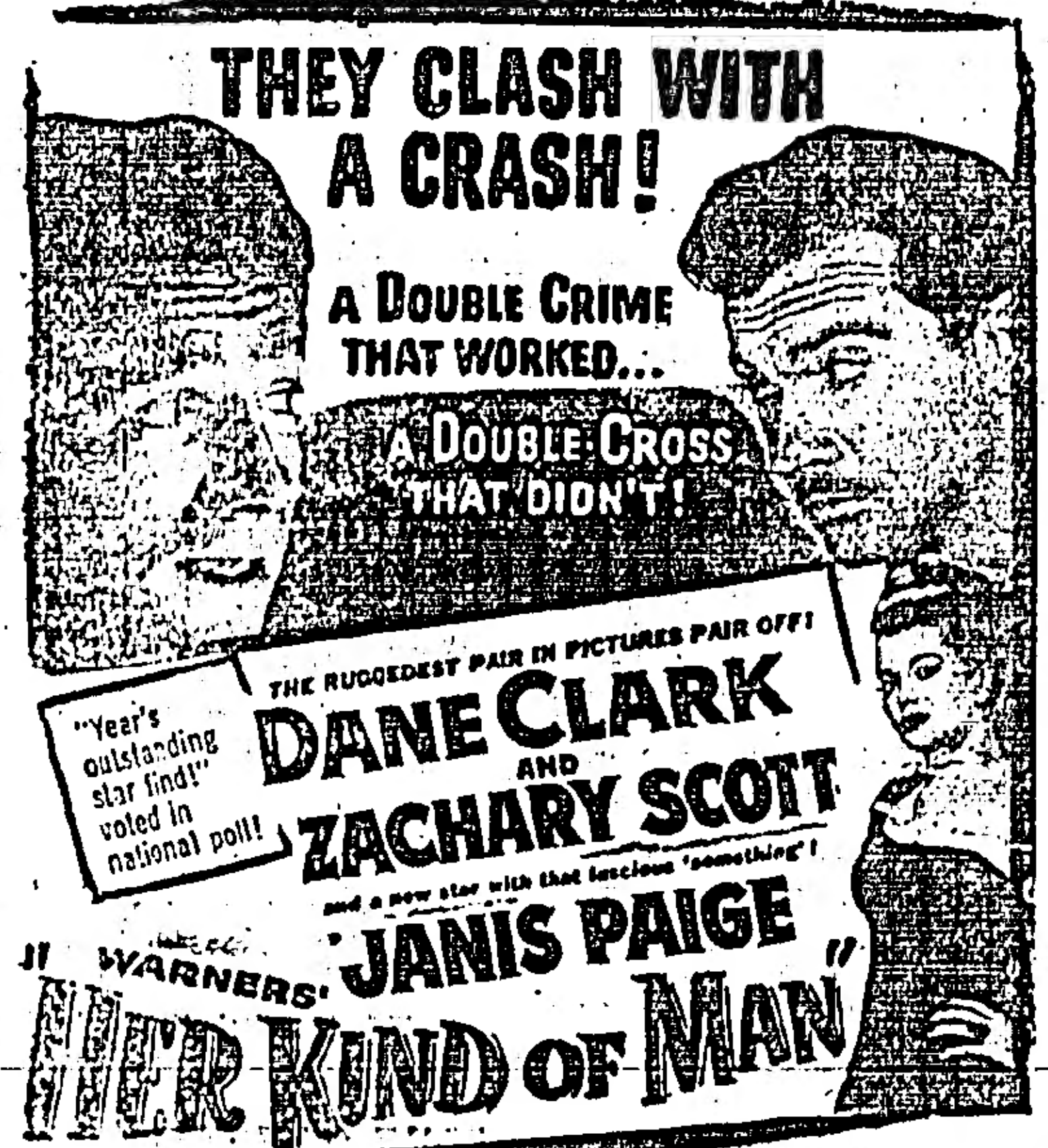


NEXT CHANCE



CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



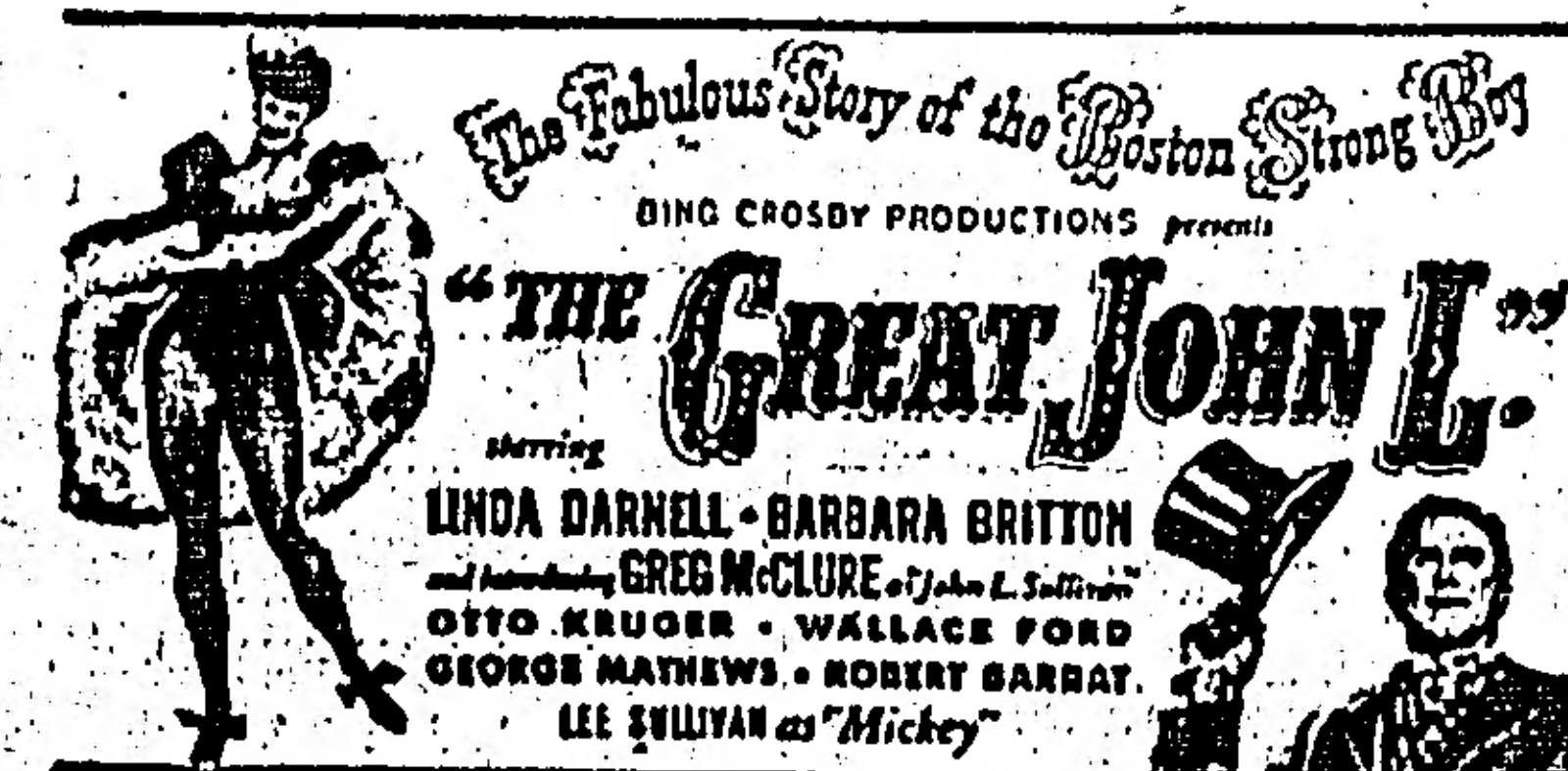
TO-MORROW

at the ALHAMBRA

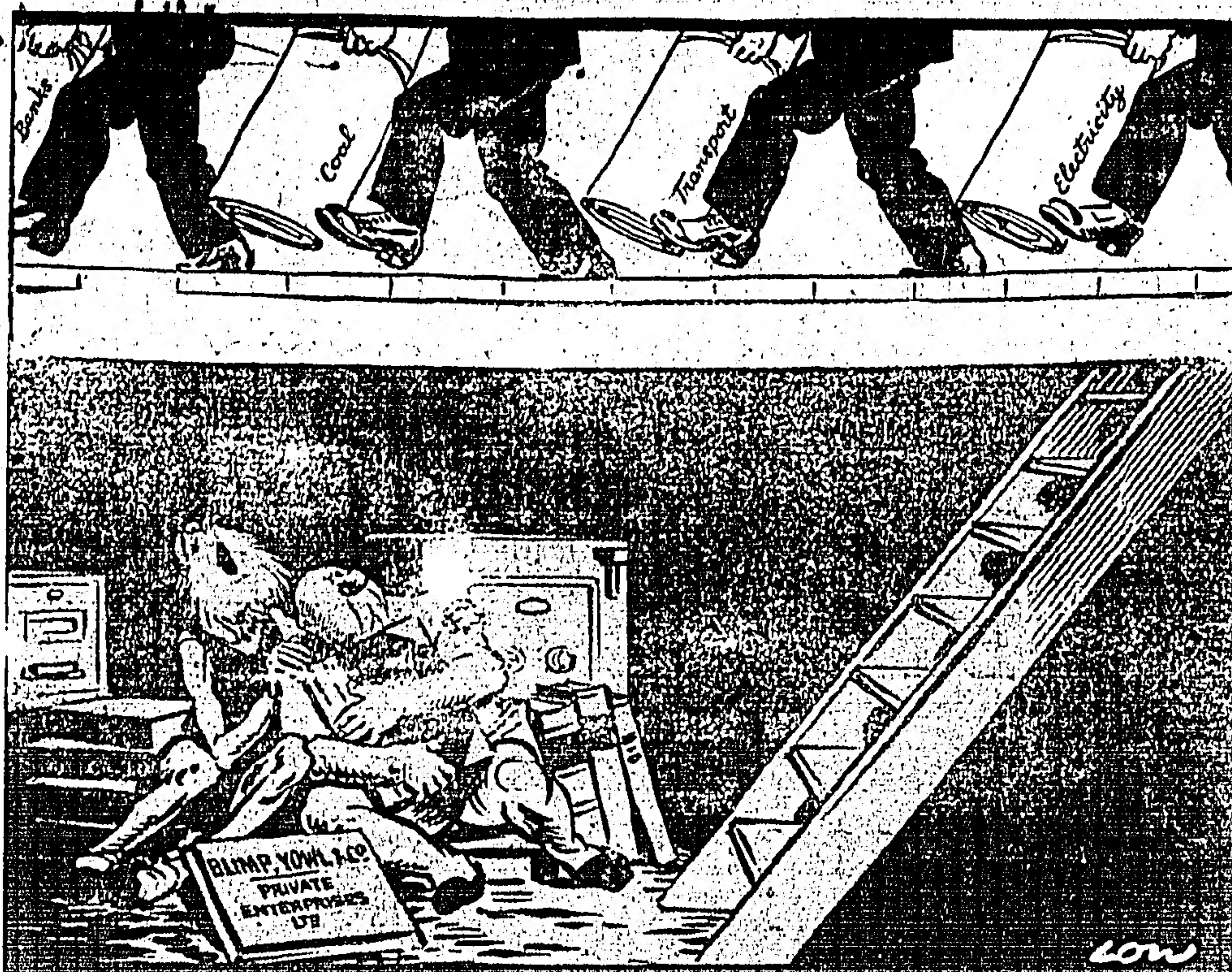
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TO-MORROW

**GAD, SIR, I BEGIN TO BELIEVE THIS GOVERNMENT MEANS SOCIALISM!**

(Copyright in All Countries)

Recently the Hongkong Telegraph published an article by Captain P. I. V. Rippon criticising the application of psychiatry as a corrective instrument. To-day, the psychiatrist is defended by **BRIGADIER A. TORRIE, Director of Army Psychiatry.**

**A**FTER the 1914-18 war some 100,000 pensions were awarded to ex-Servicemen for neurotic disabilities. By 1938 29,000 were still being paid at a cost of over £1,000,000 a year. Today, after the recent war, only 40,000 pensions have been awarded for similar disabilities.

Why the difference? I suggest it is due to the recognition and activities of psychiatrists.

It was only towards the end of the 1914-18 war that some people realised the need for psychiatrists.

When, after the war, the problem of the neurotic casualty was faced, it was too late to prevent the trail of shell-shocks that dragged on from one war to the next.

**DID NOT RESPOND**

The Southborough Committee—In 1922 there were still thousands suffering from illnesses the ordinary doctor did not understand. They did not respond to any recognised method of treatment.

A few voices had been crying plaintively about the cases, saying that the trouble was psychological.

A few progressive doctors had started treatment on psychiatric principles with success.

The matter became a public scandal, and a committee under the chairmanship of Lord Southborough was formed to inquire into it.

What the committee found—In 1922 the committee produced a report of which the main conclusions were:

1. That the shell-shock cases of the war were illnesses of psychological origin.

2. That an organisation for the treatment of these cases must be prepared in any future army.

3. That the occurrence of this form of casualty could be prevented by a study of psychological principles and their application to the formation and training of an army.

4. That all recruits should be examined from the psychiatric point of view and their liability to breakdown with a psychiatric disability taken into account in the jobs they were given.

Who the psychiatrists are—The recommendations of the Southborough Committee were, considered once more at the beginning of the last war.

**SPECIALISTS RECRUITED**

To implement them men had to be found with a sound knowledge of psychological principles and medical practice. The consulting psychiatrist to the Army recruited such a body.

**HE HAS CUT THE CASES OF SHELL-SHOCK BY HALF**

Some were Harley-street specialists, some were general practitioners, some had worked in mental hospitals.

Some seniors had been medical officers, some combatant officers, some in the ranks.

First they organised hospitals for treatment. But no doctor gets a hospital and simply waits for patients. A medical officer of health does not sit and wait for cases of typhoid or smallpox. He makes sure that none will occur.

Therefore the psychiatrists set out to prevent neurotic breakdowns.

In partnership with psychologists, the students of the normal workings of the mind, an organisation for giving men suitable work from the start was built up and has now been working efficiently since 1942.

It is an accepted part of the Army. What the psychiatrists achieved—Instead of wards full of "shell-shock" cases, the "bomb-happies" of this last war were treated immediately, often just behind the front line on the beaches at Anzio and again in Normandy.

Starting with base hospitals, psychiatric treatment spread to the Army, to corps, to divisions, and in the hands of the regimental medical officer, whom experience often made a competent psychiatrist within his sphere, to battalion.

**RETURNED TO DUTY**

Return to duty after treatment of not more than a month was possible in 75 per cent. of cases over all, though the figure varied.

Some cases needed further treatment at home and of these some returned to duty later.

Others who had taken as much strain as they could bear were invalided out and helped to find their feet in Civvy Street by an after-care scheme.

The fighting soldier soon recognised the psychiatrist as a doctor who had made a special study of men as human beings.

Once this was known he was called in to advise on all human problems. So he turns up whenever there is a question of the welfare or of the capabilities of men to be answered.

He advises what to do when a man does not seem to fit in.

He advises on the employment of dullards, on the bad boy who has gone wrong, on the management of men and on all matters of morale. The psychiatrists went to the prisons—

Desertions have occurred in all wars and, rightly, have been punished. The war just past was no exception.

But anyone who has seen a group of deserters knows that the reasons why a man deserts vary with the individual.

For desertion in France and Germany three years' penal servitude was the standard punishment. Each man stood his punishment unless there were strong mitigating circumstances.

In several series of cases, six that have been examined only six per cent. of those men who were seen by psychiatrists before trial have been dealt with by medical instead of disciplinary means.

**MANY DESERVE SECOND CHANCE**

But those who have to guard their own countrymen in prison feel strongly that many men deserve a second chance. In France and Germany this view was taken towards deserters.

After examination of each case by a board consisting of two senior Regular soldiers and a psychiatrist who went to the prisons to see the men individually, men who deserved it were given a second chance. And they responded.

Out of 1,004 men given a second chance in 1945 only 22 had come back to prison in July of 1946.

The psychiatrist had been there as an adviser on human affairs, and the Army has once more appreciated the results of his advice.

No wonder that when the Army decided to have the most progressive correctional organisation in the world for its bad boy the Secretary of State announced that: "The first part (of the sentence) would be spent in corrective establishments in which there were psychiatrists who would be able to form an opinion of the soldier's mental attitude."

In Parliament:

**THE LABOUR REBELLION**By **ERNEST THURTELL, M.P.**

**T**HE extent of the conscription rebellion was rather a shock to the Government. To have more than 70 supporters defy a three-line Whip by hostile votes is a serious demonstration of dissent.

In the famous division of May 1940 which brought Neville Chamberlain down, only some 40 odd of his supporters voted against him.

**W**HETHER Mr Attlee can safely ignore such a large revolt I doubt.

For him to do so would be to invite repetitions of intransigence on an ever-growing scale, ending in a disastrous breakdown of discipline.

One consequence of the affair may be the reimposition of the disciplinary code suspended more than a year ago. Members were then put "on their honour," but the leadership must now have serious doubts as to the efficacy of this voluntary system.

In the debate one of the arguments used against the Government from its own benches was that reliance for British security should be placed on the power of U.N.O. This, as things are, was really absurd. Nothing would please the Government better than to be able to rely upon U.N.O.

But the real truth is (and it should be proclaimed over the notorious case of the mining of British warships off Corfu)—that instrument of U.N.O. powerlessness to take action.

**D**ELIBERATE exercise of the power of veto by Russia in the Security Council—the latest example being over the notorious case of the mining of British warships off Corfu—renders that instrument of U.N.O. powerlessness to take action.

To rely upon it would be to rely upon a broken reed.

Similarly, on the grave issue of the supervision and control of the atomic bomb, we are confronted with the emphatic refusal of Russia to permit inspection of atomic activities within its territories.

In such circumstances, much though we may wish it were otherwise, it is impossible to regard U.N.O. as a power upon which we can rely for our peace and security.

**I**N one way and another, mainly due to the abnormal rigour of the winter, our people have endured considerable hardships in recent months.

What effect has this had upon their political views? In particular what change of attitude has taken place among those millions lumped together by political organisers as "the floating vote," that is, those without any hard and fast political allegiance?

All parties are eager to discover the answer to this question. Consequently they will certainly scrutinise closely the result of the next by-election.

**BY THE WAY**  
by **Beachcomber**

[SCENE: A woodland glade. Enter from opposite wings the fairies Grogblossom and Quartbottle.]

(She waves her wand and changes them into bumblebees.)

**Potato versus Poteto**

**Grogblossom:**  
Brother, well met. How softly Talls to the night.  
To bless our revels.

**Mr. Snapdriver:** M'lud, I am informed that after consultation with their solicitors, with whose names I will not fatigue the court, the defendant and the plaintiff, whose names I omit, in order to spare the court a further outburst of ribald mirth, are preparing to settle their differences amicably out of court.

**Cocklecarrot:** I never thought there could be much difference between Poteto and Poteto.

**Mr. Goosebottle:** Will your lordship be good enough to grant a stay of reprieve?

**Cocklecarrot:** Certainly. Without demurrer, as in Agnes Limpet and Troy Steam Products versus the Maggenty Copper Valve Trust, I shall also make an order in situ quo, pending re-regulation.

**Mr. Snapdriver:** Nargatry being unproven, may I, m'lud, swear an interim assessment of quiescent unit for intonatory purposes?

**Cocklecarrot:** Certainly. I see no harm in that.

**A matter of opinion**  
**A** PSYCHIATRIST has announced that people would not mind tooth-drilling operations if the dentists' radio were playing softly all the time. I would make a slight alteration in that statement. People would not mind the radio if dentists were drilling their teeth gently all the time.

**NANCY** Deeply EmotionalBy **Ernie Bushmiller****When You Feel Tired and Restless**take  
**Elliotts Nerve**  
and  
**Brain Tonic**

On Sale at All Dispensaries



## Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Bette Carlin for Lois Leeds.  
Healthy feet are pretty feet!

### PRETTY FEET!

Pretty feet are healthy feet, too. Limber up your feet now so that they'll do you proud this summer.

For pretty feet to show to advantage this summer, your foot care must start now. With the rage for sandals predicted as being greater than ever before for the Spring and the coming Summer months—from the semi-open varieties to the pagan types, which are nothing but a leather sole and a thong between you and the public, it is very important for you to have good looking feet.

Smooth, flexible feet, free of corns and callous spots, are also generally healthy feet. Dr. Joseph T. Lelyveld, Chairman of the National Foot Health Council, recently told young Conover models as he demonstrated for them the Ten Basic Rules for foot health. Among the doctor's foot health rules are—bathing the feet frequently, changing the shoes often, wearing the right size in shoes, with

flexible leather soles for foot freedom and ventilation, and stockings in the correct size, one-half inch longer than the longest toe. Foot exercises to limber up the foot muscles, good posture and walking correctly, are also among the musts. Here Bette Carlin, pretty Conover junior model, demonstrates a useful exercise for strengthening the metatarsal arch, gripping a pencil with her toes. Try it, it firms the muscles of your legs as well as giving new flexibility to your tense toes.

### BUCKLE POCKETS ON THIS DRESS



A dress in beige with interesting pocket detail, from the Busvine collection. The pockets are turned back, faced with nigger brown, and fastened with buckle and strap. Sketched by Virginia.

### Minute Makeups GABRIELLE



For that extra stimulation to pop up a "weary" face, chill all of your face lotions and feel the difference! Finish off your makeup by applying a dampened cotton square on your face and throat and "iron" it with an ice cube. Your skin will glow!

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"The nerve of her asking me how I ever manage to keep so young looking—I'm going to think up a good dig for her next time we meet!"

## Atom Aid To Industry Not Before Late 1948

Though America's first power station for the manufacture of electricity by the use of atomic power is nearing completion at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, the conversion of atomic energy to peace-time uses is still far too distant to affect Europe's present-day fuel crisis.

## LONDON LETTER

By Capt. John Shipton

London's traffic problem has baffled more people than Transport Minister Barnes, and yet it is true that the capital gets its millions of workers away quicker than any other city in the world. A move to speed the dispersal still further starts at the end of this month when the staggered traffic plan goes into action.

More than 120,000 people will be affected by the changed travelling times, comprising 40,000 office workers, 40,000 civil servants, and 40,000 shop workers.

During the early stages of the staggered hours, campaign public meetings were held in 14 zones, hundreds of firms were circularized, and now definite arriving and leaving times have been fixed. Co-operation from Government offices and the large departmental stores, I am told, has been nearly 100 percent.

The staggered hours plan that office workers who normally finish between 5 and 5.30 will now leave their offices between 4.30 and 4.45, theatre managers will start and finish earlier, and restaurants with a closing hour of 5.30 will stay open until the rush hour traffic is finished.

### One-Way Traffic

Another move that should help to ease London's traffic chaos is the opening of more one-way streets. They are in the heart of the West End, and experts are soon to give a report on the Notting Hill "bottle-neck". One-way traffic experiments have recently been carried out in the area between Oxford Street and Piccadilly Circus, taking in Beak Street, with traffic moving west to east, Lisle Street, one way from east to west, and Gerrard Street, one way flow in the opposite direction.

The courtesy campaign of the London Passenger Transport Board, which has now been in force for just over 12 months, has been most successful. Press, public, and the transport workers themselves are all agreed now that a smile and a "thank you" can pay big dividends and help to alleviate the main cause of bad manners—six years of war strain.

The natural good manners of the London public needed just that little filip and a pat on the back to make them reassert themselves and it is a fact that I have noticed far less grumbling and more good humour and tolerance than was the case months ago.

### Children's Amenities

London's children are to have added amenities in their parks and open spaces this summer. In Finsbury, for example, there are to be three new playgrounds, and two others which have been out of use since 1939 are shortly to be reinstated.

Holborn is to spend £2,000 on laying out and equipping playgrounds in Camden Square, Rochester Terrace Gardens, and Cumberland Market. A merry-go-round and an ocean wave will be among the new attractions.

Marylebone has agreed to rent, level, pave and fence a number of bomb sites; Finchley is spending £1,500 for providing a playground in Lytton Playing Fields, with swings and rocking horses, and Wood Green is to have two new non-bumper see-saws.

### Saturday Derby

After an announcement that the Derby, Britain's chief racing classic would be decided as usual on Wednesday, June 4, comes the news from the Jockey Club that the race will be held on Saturday, June 7. "As a result of resumed discussion with the Government the Stewards of the Jockey Club announce that the Derby will be run on Saturday, June 7. The Oaks on Thursday, June 5, and the Coronation Cup on Friday June 6." So it will be a "Jam" Derby after all.

Racing men were reconciled to a Saturday date following the mid-week sport ban and the fact that the Grand National date was changed, but some people complain that it is hardly fair to allow speed, way, ice hockey, and boxing in mid-week and ban big racing events in view of the thousands of shop workers who take their half holiday on Wednesday.

The Derby has never been run on a Saturday at Epsom since it was instituted in 1780, although there were Saturday Derbies at Newmarket during the war. Police difficulties are not now anticipated, despite the huge crowds.

### Olympic Arrangements

Other sporting news is that last minute transformation will be made at Wembley pool and Stadium near London for the 1948 Olympic Games. A seven-lane running track is to take the place of the speedway and greyhound tracks in the stadium and the pool will have a new floor placed over it for the boxing events.

The actual foundations of the running tracks will be laid in an early date, and greyhound and speedway racing will continue on special tracks laid over the running course.

Coch for the English Olympic team is expected to be Major G.H.C.

## Atom Aid To Industry Not Before Late 1948

In the opinion of the man in charge of the Tennessee programme, Dr James Lum, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, it will not be accomplished at the best before late 1948.

"Our problem is a very difficult engineering one," he said. "There are no precedents to guide us. We are learning as we go."

"It is not just a matter of getting power out of the nuclear furnaces. It is there, but getting it to do useful work is another thing."

"At Hanford, Washington, for instance, where plutonium is being made, the powder is wasted—disipated in the form of heat. It warms the Columbia River slightly and that is all. It does no useful work."

### Top Secrecy

The Monsanto Chemical Company are one of the two big industrial organisations engaged on nuclear research in America. Monsanto operate at Oak Ridge, and the GEC Company are engaged on a similar programme at Shenectady, New York.

Security rules still cloak the work in a high degree of secrecy. Progress can be reported only in the barest outline.

Oak Ridge development can be described as "a power pile," and nothing more. No detail of its size, its output, potential or the number of people employed are permitted.

## EXTENSION OF FARM EDUCATION

Facilities for agricultural and horticultural education in England and Wales to enable farming to keep abreast of the times will be considerably increased and improved during the next few years.

A Government advisory committee headed by Dr Thomas Loveday, a former Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, whose report has just been published, recommends that the 18 farm institutes now in existence should be increased to 41 or 42, so that almost every county will be able to provide a sound elementary knowledge of basic principles and sound methods of craftsmanship.

There will also be separate horticultural institutes for training in fruit and vegetable growing, and flower and tree culture, as well as specialised courses in poultry, animal and crop husbandry. All these in addition to the provision made for higher education at universities and colleges.

### Available To 2,000

Their proposals will at least ensure that 2,000 would-be farmers, or some 10 per cent of the total annual intake into the industry will be able to receive technical instruction. At present there are facilities for only 800 apart from the "ex-servicemen" who are specially catered for at seven training centres.

Courses will extend over three terms of 11 to 12 weeks each from October to July, leaving the student free to return to the industry at the busiest season of the year.

For those who need further instruction, supplementary one-year courses in animal and crop husbandry will be provided. These will normally be taken after a period of further practical experience following the first course, but are also available to students coming to the institutes fairly late in life. Finally, shorter courses may also be arranged during holiday periods as refresher courses or for those unable to spare a full year.

### Rupert & the New Pal—47



While the driver gets on with his work Rupert and George make their way slowly to the nearby quay. There they sit and gaze out of the harbour to the distant skyline. Boats are moving. One little steamer is starting for sea and another waiting to come in. To George it is a very wonderful sight. "You mean to say that's all water?" he exclaims. "To think that there's all this outside my garden and I never knew it!" Be certain seen more than I expected you to," laughs Rupert.

ALL NIGHT'S HUSBANDRY

Dyson, who has been offered an appointment as athletics coach by the English Amateur Athletics Association.

One big sporting hobby over here at the moment is team choosing for the Rest of Europe v. Great Britain match at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on May 10. After the England v. Scotland match at Wembley, then the Scots surprisingly drew, was hinted that Debnay of Manxster United will replace Tom Lawton as Britain's leader, and the only certainty seems to be the Great Britain goalkeeper, Frank Swift.



## MAY STOP RADIATION BLEEDING

Doctors J. Garrett Allen and L. O. Jacobson, of the University of Chicago, writing in the April issue of the magazine Science, report experiments performed on a dog that may lead to methods to stop excessive bleeding by atomic bomb victims.

Their work was done as a part of the Manhattan project, the American agency which developed the atomic bomb.

Scientists have learned that anyone exposed to too great radiation may develop a haemorrhage. His blood vessels may break down, and his blood may not clot. At death, this person may show extensive haemorrhages in all body organs.

Drs Allen and Jacobson, in their experiments, found that in dogs which had been exposed to radiation a substance indistinguishable from heparin—which keeps blood from clotting properly—was found.

To offset this substance, they introduced into the dogs' blood a dye called toluidine blue. At one point the dogs' blood did not coagulate for over 48 hours.

### Reduced to Normal

When toluidine blue was injected, the clotting time was reduced to normal within 20 minutes.

The doctors said their studies were only preliminary, but Captain George Lyon, a United States Navy doctor who was at the Bikini bomb-versus-ship tests last summer, told a reporter:

"If this can be proved true, it may be the first step in working out an approach to this problem. So far we have been grasping at straws—Associated Press.

## GAUGING FOOD STATE BY DOGS

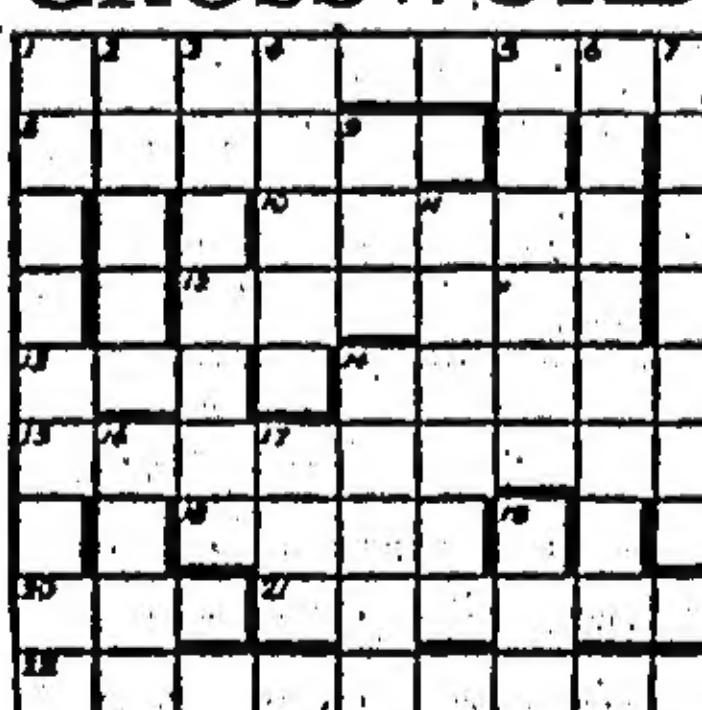
A diplomat who has been in nine European capitals during the past year has found a way of estimating the local food situation without asking too many questions or reading statistics.

He counts the dogs on the streets of the cities he visits.

Paris, he said, seems to be faring well. Here and there are plenty of dogs, and most of them look frisky and fat. There are some places, said the diplomat, where a dog on the street is a postwar curiosity.

A Paris dog dealer who never heard of this diplomat said there might be something to be learned from this: before the war, Paris had an estimated 60,000 dogs; now the canine population has been reduced about 25 percent to 45,000—about one dog to every 65 Parisians.—Associated Press.

## CROSSWORD



1 and 7. UNO is an up-to-date form of this. (4, 2, 7)  
2. Sounds as though they should be food at home. (6)  
3. In the case of law, for example, it's small. (3)  
4. To a sailor it may be home. (3)  
5. Study carefully and proceed into Africa. (6)  
6. Wins come from somewhere in the U.S.A. (6)  
7. Look over the cans. (4)  
8. Starts day in the elephant. (3)  
9. They belong to the Church. (6)  
10. Train or air. (6) and always ends. (3)  
11. Down  
1. No raw land. (anag.). (6)  
2. More and a speech. (7)  
3. The small Hebrew coin. (5)  
4. They are the cause of many tears. (6)  
5. A habit of knowing when a ship will sink. (6)  
6. They are the same age with this name. (6)  
7. They are asking these to Newcastle. (6)  
8. Purified ideal. (6)  
9. Starts day in the elephant. (3)  
10. Away from the ship room. (6)  
11. Down  
1. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
2. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
3. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
4. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
5. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
6. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
7. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
8. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
9. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
10. A small, round, brown object. (6)  
11. A small, round, brown object. (6)

TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

## HELD OVER!

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST SPECTACLE OF THE AGE  
"A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH"

J. ARTHUR RANK'S TECHNICOLOR MASTERPIECE



DON'T MISS THIS

NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN

WONDER PICTURE!

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TO-MORROW

## MEN FOUGHT HIM! WOMEN LOVED HIM!

A TERRIFIC MAN!



## ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 P.M.  
GABLE'S BACK AND GARSON'S GOT HIM!... It's that old Gable appeal... and that NEW Garson dynamite!



NEXT CHANGE — TORTILLA FLAT

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

THE STORY THEY SAID COULD NOT BE TOLD!

DOROTHY MCGUIRE

George BRENT Ethel BARRYMORE

in "THE SPIRAL STAIR CASE"

RKO-Radio Picture

NEXT CHANGE

Red SKELTON in

"WHISTLING IN DIXIE"

## IDA KNOWS HER HISTORY COMING SOON!

The British-born actress, Ida Lupino, was given an "A" for effort and ability when she breezed through her American history examination for United States citizenship.

Miss Lupino knows "American history backwards," commented her examiner, E. M. Broffman. He added that she even knew the names of Benjamin Harrison's vice-president. He was Levi P. Morton.

Miss Lupino, former wife of actor Louis Hayward, took a preliminary oath of citizenship and will receive her final papers about the end of May.—Associated Press.

## Audience Sang To Opera Star

An audience in the Indiana University auditorium recently reversed the usual concert procedure for Miss Lily Pons, the opera singer, and sang to her.

The occasion was Miss Pons' 42nd birthday anniversary, and after the



WANTED TO BUY

40 CENTIMETERS' telephoto lens for Leica. Replied to Box 579, "S. G. M. Post."

audience sang "Happy Birthday" to her, Ora L. Wilderuth of Gary, President of the University Board of Trustees, presented her with a three-lip cake.—Associated Press.



## Admiral Vian's Appointment

London, May 5. One of the most decorated men in the Royal Navy, Vice-Admiral Sir Philip Vian, has been appointed Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff for Air.

Sir Philip, who retains his rank of Vice-Admiral, was Lord, won seven awards for gallantry between September 1939 and July 1944, including the United States Legion of Merit.

In April 1940, he was awarded the DSO for leading a boarding party from the destroyer HMS On to the German prison ship Almark in Josted Fjord and freeing 300 British prisoners.

## Smuggled 283 Gold Watches

London, May 5. Polish company secretary, convicted of attempting to smuggle 283 gold watches into Britain, was rebuked by a London magistrate today for his "disgraceful conduct to the country which protects and keeps you."

The Pole, Henry Chaim Laufer, 52, was fined a total of £3,000 with 30 guineas costs for intent to evade customs duty on the watches, for carrying prohibited goods and for attempting to evade purchase tax.

He pleaded not guilty, saying he had innocently tried to sell the watches for a relative who had visited him from Brussels.

Passing sentence, magistrate Paul Bennett remarked: "It is a disgraceful thing. You, a foreigner, came here in 1938, presumably to avoid the horrors of the Continent. You find a home here for yourself, wife and child, and you also established a business. Your idea of gratitude to the country which protects and keeps you is to try to defraud us of these large sums of duty, knowing that we all have to pay very heavy taxation."—United Press.

## Fact-Finding Deadlock

Geneva, May 5. The United Nations Balkan Commission was understood today to have decided to ask the Security Council for a decision on the Yugo-Slav and Albanian refusal to take part in the subsidiary inquiry group going to Salonika.

A source close to the Commission said the subsidiary group probably also would go on to Salonika to await the Council's decision.

Bulgaria was expected to refuse to take part.

The Commission held a private session today, at which it was understood the Yugo-Slav and Albanian representatives explained their reasons for refusing to participate and indicated the group could not expect facilities for work in their countries.

The first part of the group is scheduled to leave for Salonika by plane to-morrow.—United Press.

## STOCK EXCHANGE RULING

London, May 5. The London Stock Exchange published a new rule last night authorizing Exchange officials to demand full identification of the principals in a company submitting original issues by a prospectus or an offer for sale.

A similar rule was recommended by a Government committee for insertion in the new Companies Bill but was later deleted by the Government.

The new rule states that where the promoter or other interested party is a limited company or a firm, a statutory declaration disclosing identity may be required.

Another rule provides that a company freshly quoted on a foreign exchange must make a separate application for approval before dealings can begin in London.—Associated Press.

## More Troops For Madagascar

Paris, May 5. The Cabinet, in its first meeting today since the government's break with the Communists, approved the dispatch of undisclosed numbers of infantry and aviation reinforcements to crush the rebellion in Madagascar.

Yvon Delbos, Radical Socialist, who is noting Defence Minister, told the Cabinet the revolt had been contained but not suppressed.—Associated Press.

## Crashed Into Brahmaputra

Gauhati, Assam, May 5. An aircraft crashed into the River Brahmaputra here today after flying into telegraph wires when taking off from Gauhati aerodrome for Calcutta.

Steam launches are searching the river for the two occupants of the plane.—Reuter.

## Middle East Seen By Levant States As Future Battleground

Beirut, May 5. Fears that the Middle East will be the battlefield for a third World War have forced official circles and the Levant Press to refrain from commenting on President Truman's programme for immediate aid to Greece and Turkey.

Being uncertain with whom to throw in their lot, the Levant states (Lebanon and Syria) see themselves cornered in this "West versus East" clash, militarily powerless to protect themselves.

## LARGE CROWDS DEMONSTRATE IN VIENNA

Vienna, May 5. More than 5,000 persons staged a two-hour hunger demonstration at the doors of the Federal Chancellery today and later dispersed quietly after a six-men delegation conferred with Chancellor Leopold Figl.

The demonstration began on a small scale at about noon (GMT). A government spokesman said three men appeared in front of the building and began shouting. After they attracted a small crowd, they suddenly disappeared in a large sedan.

Within half an hour, the Bundeshaus—the square in front of the Chancellery—filled with people shouting, "Away with the hunger government," and describing Figl as the "famine Chancellor."

Several bricks were heaved on to the third floor of the building, apparently intended for government workers who appeared in the windows. It was not disclosed whether any damage was inflicted.

**Policeman Knocked Down**

One Austrian policeman was knocked down by agitators, and a Socialist member of Parliament, Rudolph Appel, who attempted to appease the crowd, was chased from the scene.

At several intervals, part of the crowd raised their hands in the Communist salute and some sang the Internationale. Many wore the official Communist Party emblem of the hammer and sickle, with the Austrian colours beneath it.

About 300 police were on the scene to maintain order, but they failed in attempts to keep streets leading to the Chancellery blocked. Additional demonstrators broke through the police cordon, over a loudspeaker from a police car, to disperse, but the appeal was ignored.

Members of the crowd also shouted demands for new Austrian elections, and when one mentioned the presence of the Allies, his remark was greeted by boos.—United Press.

## 20,000 ON STRIKE IN BILBAO

Madrid, May 5. About 20,000 workers were on strike in the Bilbao Iron Works today. The conflict arose from measures taken against May Day absentees.

Public services were not affected. Apparently, the civil governor of Bilbao ordered that some 14,000 men who absented themselves from work on May Day should be dismissed and must apply individually for re-employment. Another 6,000 men came out in sympathy.

The strike movement is reported to have been directed by Communist and Socialist and Basque national leaders. Many arrests have been made.—Reuter.

## COAL MINES IN IDLENESS

London, May 5. The strike of non-digging workers at the coal mines at Durham and Lancashire forced some 30,000 miners' coal mining industry began its five-day work week.

From 25,000 to 30,000 miners could not reach digging levels in approximately 20 Durham pits because of the strike of elevator operators. The daily loss in coal was estimated at 32,000 tons.

Lancashire, where 400 surface workers, who will have to work slightly longer each day for the same pay under the new schedule, closed pits at which 2,000 miners are employed.—United Press.

## ANGLO-US AVIATION POLICY

(Continued from Page 1)

Second—the creation of a British domestic net work by allowing British, United States and other countries' airlines, which are operating or intend to operate into Germany to extend and develop their own routes.

The latter scheme is considered most practical. Similar arrangement is contemplated for Japan. It is stated authoritatively that the present arrangement in Italy, where British and United States interests share the control of two domestic airlines is considered fully satisfactory by both countries.

Summing up the atmosphere of the talks which are still going on, a British official said tonight that compared with the arguments that arose between the two countries immediately after the war, there is now not a single point of friction between them in the field of commercial aviation policy.—Reuter.

With Soviet Russia as their next door neighbour and the Western democracies thousands of miles away, the Lebanese and Syrians are struck with panic when they contemplate what their fate would probably be in the event of a clash in the Middle East between the Great Powers.

Lebanese and Syrian official circles state that their attitude is one of strict neutrality between the two parties and one of faithful compliance with the United Nations covenant. The press, which has splashed the speech of the American President on front pages with banner headlines, has refrained completely from commenting.

### Sympathetic To West

Despite power politics and the nearness of Soviet Russia, the Lebanese and Syrians are more generally sympathetic to the British and Americans. Most of the educated Levantines were brought up in either British or American schools scattered throughout the Middle East, and they look towards the West for their cultural inspiration.

In addition, about 500,000 people (50 percent of the entire population) are resident outside the Lebanon in North, Central and South America and West Africa. Also, the Moslems of the Middle East, conservative by nature and religion, prefer the political ideologies of the West rather than the Soviet Communist doctrine which they abhor.

Most of those in power in the Middle East are capitalists and are panic stricken at the thought of a Communist regime in this part of the world.

### Neutrality Hope

Despite all this, responsible leaders in Lebanon and Syria prefer to keep silent rather than indicate their sympathies in any public statements. This will not help their friends, their countries' interests in the event of a major clash. Their hope is that in such an event they might be able to remain neutral as Turkey did in the recent world conflict.

Former presidents of the Lebanon Republic, Ministers of State, politicians, students, merchants, and the men-in-the-street all agree that the present controversy should be no concern of the Lebanese people.

They argue that President Truman is right when he claims that Greece and Turkey should be helped so they might "live as free people and the Allied war aims be redeemed."

"If Hitler was knocked down because he wanted to lord it over others, then any other dictator should have the same fate," remarked an octogenarian civil servant, who served under the Ottoman Turks as a senior officer in the Palestine front during the 1914-18 War.

### Clear Oilway

Another Lebanese Christian who witnessed the 1938 massacres between the Druze and the Christians said: "President Truman's adventure carries with it a clear-cut indication that Americans are now interested in the fate of the minorities of the Middle East, and this constitutes a kind of guarantee for the continued independence of the Lebanon."

Diplomatic circles here see in the President's programme a clear indication that Washington would like to keep the Mediterranean as a clear highway as possible for its oil supplies in Saudi Arabia. The question is how to help Greece and Turkey has overshadowed the problem of Palestine which can be solved when the British and Americans decide to do so with goodwill and understanding of each other's necessities, and some determination, these diplomatic quarters stated.

However, the same circles believe that some modus vivendi can be found and a position found where one great power's rights end and another's begin.—United Press.

## COAL BOARD CHANGES?

(Continued from Page 1)

prejudiced by the use of technicians for training purposes. Beyond the issue of policy and organisation, however, there is the question of personalities.

Lord Citrine is known to all who followed his activities in the British and international trade union movement not only as an exceedingly able but also as an exceedingly masterful man. He dominated the British trade union policy for many years by sheer force of personality. It may well be difficult for a man of his type to fit into a great industrial organisation in any role other than that of its "boss."

If the present reports are confirmed, he would play this role in the future in directing the Board of the nationalised electricity industry which should appear before long.

His place on the Coal Board would be filled by mild-mannered Sir Joseph Hallworth, known for many years as champion of the rights of British and international workers in the tripartite framework of the International Labour Organisation.—Reuter.

## POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



## JET PLANES IN SOVIET AIR REVIEW

Washington, May 5. The report of the United States Ambassador to Russia, General Walter Bedell Smith, on a recent air parade over Moscow may throw new light on the mystery of the five U.S. B-29 bombers which fell into Russian hands during actions against the Japanese.

Ambassador Smith told reporters in Berlin yesterday that during the May Day parade at Moscow, he saw 100 jet planes and "a large four-engine bomber which looked very much like a B-29."

Airmen here were not surprised to hear that Russia had jet planes. They speculated, however, that the plane which looked like a B-29 may have been one of the lost planes or a copy.—Associated Press.

## 30,000 Girls In Pilgrimage

Lisbon, May 5. More than 30,000 Roman Catholic girls from several European countries and South America made a 180-mile religious pilgrimage yesterday, in a motor caravan of 1,000 buses, to the shrine of Our Lady of Fatima.

After attending mass and praying for world peace, the girls, ranging in age from 10 to 21, dropped all their jewels valued at \$4,000 at the foot of the image of the Virgin Mary.

It was said that the Virgin Mary appeared to three shepherds at the site of the shrine in 1917.—Associated Press.

## PICNIC TRAIN WRECKED

Brisbane, May 5. Sixteen people are known to have been killed and 30 injured when a train filled with picnickers, including many children, was wrecked today near Camp Mountain, 35 miles north of Brisbane.—Reuter.

## OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

**Tuesday, May 6**  
Bangkok, Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Shanghai, Peking, Swatow & Amoy (Air) 3 p.m.  
**Wednesday, May 7**  
Canton (Sea) 9 a.m.  
Canada via Vancouver (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Shanghai & Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, Saigon & Rangoon (Sea) 10 a.m.  
**U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.**  
Swatow, Amoy, Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Tientsin (Kowloon) (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kobe, Yokohama (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Peking, Fukuoka, Canton, Kowloon, and Kuming (Air) 330 p.m.  
Fookchow only (Air) 330 p.m.  
**Thursday, May 8**  
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.  
Manila P.I., Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.  
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 10 p.m.  
Swatow (Sea) noon.  
Straits, Batavia, Sourabaya, Bencassar, Medan, Palembang, Singapore, and Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Air) 330 p.m.  
Shanghai, Peking, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 330 p.m.

## TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBK Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 8.15 to 2.00 p.m. and 8.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 545 kilocycles from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 8.30 to 11.00 p.m.

630 Light Variety; 7 Studio; A Schubert Piano Recital by Michael Boder (by Courtesy of the Gramophone Co. Ltd.); 720 Interlude; 730 London Transcription Service; "The English Theatre" No. 7, The Eighteenth Century; 745 Vocal Duets; Jeanette MacDonald & Nelson Eddy; 830 London Transcription Service; "Music in Miniature"; 9 Studio; Radio Magazine; 945 London Transcription Service; "The Maquerades" No. 11; 10 London Relay; News; 1010 Relay of the Dance Orchestra from the Paramount Ballroom; 11 Close down.

## New 'Realistic' Policy Towards Poland

London, May 5. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, announced in the House of Commons today that Britain had decided to ratify the Anglo-Polish financial agreement, restoring to Poland £1,000,000 of the £7,000,000 in gold brought here by the Polish Government-in-Exile during the war.

In addition, it is learned, another £2,000,000 of the gold would be returned to Warsaw to enable the Poles to purchase goods in Britain under the Anglo-Polish trade agreement expected to be signed by the end of the month.

Under the original provisions of the financial agreement, Britain was to retain £3,000,000 of the gold in payment of Polish war debts. Mr Bevin's announcement was tantamount to a reversal of Britain's policy toward the Polish Government. Although the financial agreement was signed last June 24, Britain subsequently said she would not ratify it until a freely elected government was established in Warsaw in compliance with the Yalta and Potsdam declarations.

Britain, together with the United States, made it clear at the time that the February Polish elections did not comply with those provisions.

**Misunderstandings Cleared**

Well-informed diplomatic circles said that Mr Bevin's talks with Polish statesmen in Warsaw on his way home from Moscow cleared away various Anglo-Polish misunderstandings. Poland, the circles said, realised that Mr Bevin and the British Government did not pursue any sinister plans with General Anders and the Polish Resettlement Corps while Mr Bevin had convinced himself that Poles returning home from the West were not victimised by their government but were given a chance to participate in reconstruction work.

It was pointed out in London that the new British approach towards Poland did not amount to wholesale

condonement of the methods and practices of internal home politics which Britain had denounced before. British views on the referendum of last June and on the parliamentary elections of last January, as expressed in various official statements and diplomatic notes, would not be affected by the new "realistic" policy.

**Polish Peasant Party**

It is still hoped in London that the internal set-up in Poland would conform more with the principles of Western democracy. British policy, diplomatic observers said, did however recognise that the Polish Peasant Party of former Prime Minister Stanislaw Mikolajczyk would be unable to bring about this change. The British apparently count more on Socialist forces inside the Polish coalition camp now.

It is believed that such gestures as the return of Polish gold might stiffen the Polish Socialists against the overtures of the Polish Communists for the formation of a Socialist Unity Party on the German pattern.

Polish Socialists reportedly gained considerable ground recently and now have almost 1,000,000 organised members, while the Polish Communists total 600,000.—United Press.

## Gandhi Asks Jews To Stop Terrorism

New Delhi, May 5.

Mohandas Gandhi said today: "I fear the world is heading toward another showdown."

Then he quickly added, in a statement to newsmen: "But if all goes well in India, then the world may have a long peace. It will largely depend on the manner in which India takes it. And that will depend largely on British statesmanship."

The 77-year-old Indian spiritual leader advised Palestine Jews to give up their terror campaign because "it simply damages your own cause, which otherwise would be a proper cause."

"They should meet the Arabs and make friends with them, and not depend on British or American aid, or any aid save that descends from Jehovah," he continued.

Gandhi said the Constituent Assembly's approval of a proposal for banning untouchability in any future Indian constitution was not "revolutionary reform for Hindu society."

"I confess untouchability is not yet pulled out, root and branch, from the soil," he said. "It may take some years perhaps before a stranger coming to India can say there is no untouchability in any shape or form."

Gandhi has for years been a strong advocate of abolition of untouchability.

### Noblest Act Of Britain

He paid tribute to the Viceroy, Viscount Mountbatten, as a "great warrior and statesman" sent "to finish their great act" of quitting India. He said the presence of British troops hindered rather than helped progress, because "everybody looks for help to the great military machine they brought into being."

He referred to "the noblest act of the British nation" and said, "it would be a good thing if the British were to go today."

He also said he envisaged friendly relations with Britain, "assuming complete withdrawal takes place with complete honesty behind it."

"We have not defeated the British by force of arms," he declared. "It has been a victory for India of a moral force." He pointed out that all his life he had maintained that resistance to British rule should be non-violent. He denied emphatically that partition of India was needed to solve the Hindu-Muslim question.—United Press.

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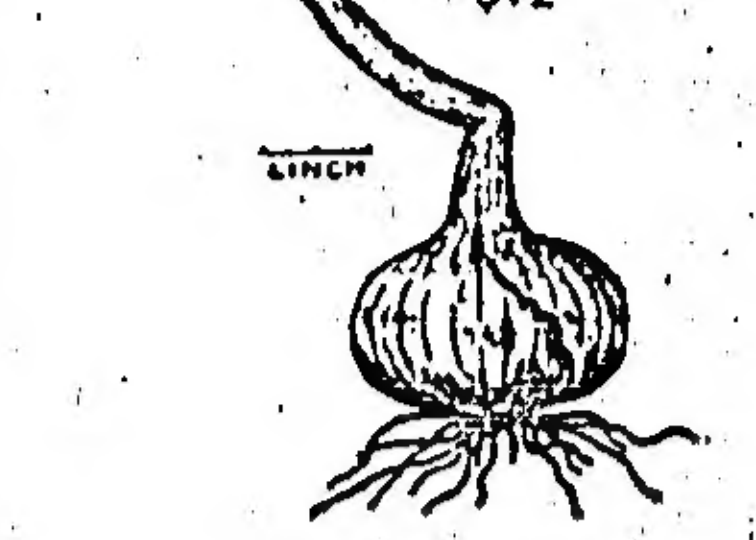
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